

7, 1891.
are July.

Goods

atin Teck
for

5c!

plain and
ing for

ht Shirts,
uff Boxes,
Dressing
Bargains

CO.,

ne.

DES.

for
est of
inary

PE'S

h for

est of
inary

n

weilw

R

Dear-Hon.

11-cent Gold
all new—
10-cent
1-cent
will be open

aled Prices,
May

at Go.

is.
host.

ckwear, all

skin Av.

R'S

OF PURE
LIVER OIL

PHOSPHATES

in the Cure
Consumption,
Coughs,
Rheumatism,
Wasting
Diseases,
Asthma,
Indigestion,
Scrofulous
Tumors.

its use are its
of value
Manufactured
met, Boston.

ing meeting of
Union Manu-
the proposition
the proposition
the proposition
the proposition

VOL. 43.—NO. 142.

NEEDS A COOL HEAD.

Russia Must Be Handled by a Trained Diplomat.

CHURCHILL'S AMBITION THROWN UPON BY THE PRESS.

Meeting of the National Congress of India.—Workmen's Excursions to the World's Fair.—Germany's New Representative at Washington.—Police Watching for Mrs. Osborne.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—It is stated to-day that the Government has received an intimation from Lord Randolph Churchill that he is desirous of entering the diplomatic service. It is also said that it is probable that he will be appointed British Ambassador to St. Petersburg in place of Sir R. D. M. Morley, who holds the position at present.

The Standard in its issue of to-day, while crediting the report, declared that the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill to the diplomatic position would be a rash experiment.

The St. James Gazette this afternoon says it hopes the scheme will be nipped in the bud. With the great risk of another incident in the family, similar to that which occurred some years ago at Penjdeh, the nomination of Lord Randolph Churchill as British Ambassador to Russia would be a piece of rash folly.

The incident referred to occurred in 1885 and is cited to show the inadvisability of having an ambassador at St. Petersburg, who, to say the least, has never given evidence of the cool headness requisite to carry on negotiations with such a power as Russia, especially since the Pamir question between that power and Great Britain has arisen. The Pamir incident is similar in many of its aspects to the Penjdeh incident, which came near precipitating a war between the two powers mentioned. Penjdeh is an oasis in the northwest of Afghanistan, 30 miles northwest of Herat, and was captured in March, 1885, by a body of Afghan troops occupying Penjdeh and a Russian force commanded by Gen. Komaroff, which had been stationed on the northern boundary. The Afghans were put to rout and the Russians took possession of Penjdeh. The dispute regarding the Afghan boundary was at that time being carried on between England and Russia, and the incident added to the complications. The matter became the subject of special investigations, reports and negotiations in St. Petersburg and London, accompanied with extensive military preparations. The "Throat" of the "Throat" was finally averted, but Penjdeh remained a Russian possession.

BRITISH INDIA.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.—A BRAHMIN HONORED.

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Nagpur (Town of Serpents), capital of the Central Provinces of India, reports the proceedings of the Indian National Congress, which opened in that city to-day. Eight hundred delegates are in attendance from the various provinces and 4,000 visitors are present watching the proceedings. The Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates, spoke in the highest terms of the British rule in India. He said the keynote of the movement which had brought about the holding of the congress was loyalty to the British Crown and attachment to the British people, to whom India owes her birth.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

A Brahmin subject of the Government, who declared that he was desirous of an everlasting union between England and India.

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1891.

EGAN WAS SNUBBED

He Received No Invitation to the Inauguration at Santiago.

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TALK PEACE, BUT PREPARE FOR WAR.

The Position in Which the New Chilean President is Placed—He is Conservative, but His People Want to Fight—Shipments for Southern Waters—That Special Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Minister Egan has sent any other dispatches throwing new light on the Chilean situation to-day they will not be given to the newspapers. All inquiries at the department are met with the stereotyped answer, "There is nothing new to-day."

From what may be regarded as an entirely reliable source, however, it has been learned that Minister Egan was not invited to the festivities attending the inauguration of President Montt in Santiago on Saturday.

That the invitation was refused by the Department is a fact, and the refusal is a matter of public knowledge.

Minister Egan late yesterday afternoon, in which he stated that the inauguration passed off successfully and that the Chilean situation was peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chilean situation is peaceful, the department is preparing for war, the policy of the United States is to maintain peace, but the Chilean situation is peaceful.

BY A FATHER'S SIN.

Three Corpses, a Fugitive Murderer and a Daughter's Disgrace.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY ON THE UPPER TENNESSEE RIVER.

George L. Longley Arrested at Fort Smith, Charged With Murdering His Wife and Beating His Wagon-Owner, Cowley Shot by a Member of His Gang.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29.—Marion and George L. Longley, who were arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., are being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Three months ago Mary Beatty, sister of two of the dead men, and the belle of the Upper Tennessee country, retired from society. Then it became known that the young woman had become a mother.

The story was substantiated some time after the sudden arrest of Claborn Beatty, a banker and the richest man in the county, at the instigation of the girl, his daughter, who charged him with being the father of her child.

This stirred up a hornet's nest, and so fearful was the jailer and sheriff of a mob that they removed him from the jail and into another part of the county for safekeeping.

Neighbors and friends began to take sides, some with the wronged girl, and others with the father. Finally Beatty gave a \$5,000 bond to leave the county.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

Marion Beatty, who had been arrested at Fort Smith, Tenn., on the 28th inst., is being held at the Nashville Jail. They are charged with the murder of their wife and the beating of their wagon-owner, Cowley, who was shot by a member of his gang.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.
BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

CORNERING GARZA.

Military Cordon Gathering About the Insurgent Chief.

GRAB ACTIVITY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIO GRANDE.

Cavalry Hastening to the Front—Sympathy With the Rebels Among the River Ranchmen—Interview With the Mexican Consul at Laredo—He Denies the Existence of Ruiz Sandoval's Army.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 29.—There is great activity at the military headquarters here this morning. The two troops of cavalry that have been ordered to the scene of war on the frontier by Gen. David Stanley, commander of this military department, will leave this evening on a special train. They will be equipped for rough field service and well supplied with arms and ammunition. Word was received from Austin this morning that the State Rangers are preparing to make a hurried march to the border. Their duty will be mostly that of guarding river crossings. There is also a large force of deputy United States Marshals stationed at different points on the frontier who have instructions to arrest all Mexicans suspected of being revolutionists.

The commanding officer at Fort Clark was authorized by Gen. Stanley to send First Lieutenant Charles L. Steele of the Thirtieth Infantry from the Rio Grande, where he is supervising the transportation facilities, to the scene of the war on the frontier for service with the troops in the field at Garza.

A dispatch was received at military headquarters here last night from the Department of War at Washington authorizing Gen. Stanley to employ a number of scouts and guides for service during the present trouble with the Mexicans. Those not in sympathy with the revolutionists are being ordered to leave the border. The country will be employed if any such can be found.

The Texas State Rangers have been ordered to the scene of the troubles caused by the Mexican revolutionists on the Rio Grande.

The Mexican Consul at Laredo, who is the farthest from the scene of the revolutionists so far as they are known to the Mexican officials on the Rio Grande, has received information from the names of a number of ranchmen on the Texas side who are believed to be in sympathy with the revolutionists. These ranchmen are all Mexicans or descendants of Mexicans. The American side is in sympathy with the revolutionists, which makes it all the harder for the United States troops to locate and catch Garza's men when they cross to the American side of the Rio Grande.

LAREDO, Tex., Dec. 29.—On account of the strict secrecy in relation thereto it is impossible to gather direct information as to the late movement of Catarino Garza, the ubiquitous revolutionist. From flying rumors it is evident that the invaders are becoming more and more numerous every day, especially on this side of the river. The revolutionists are vigorously scouting for sympathizers and are expected to arrive in force any day.

The matter is looked upon in a very different light on the border. Last evening thirty-three car-loads of Mexican revolutionists arrived in the city. They were captured by the United States troops and are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city. The revolutionists are being held in the city.

RANSOM POST RILEY

Report Made by a Special Committee of
the Confederate Congress

RANSOM POST RILEY

Report Made by a Special Committee of
the Confederate Flag.

**THE VETERANS WILL NOT COUNTER
ANCE IT EVEN AS A "MEMORY."**

The Issue Raised by the Confederate
Home Subscription Circulars No
Dead—Resurrected by Ransom Post

and Infused With New Life—Confederate Comments on the Report.

The "Rebel" flag is again the distinguishing element in Grand Army circles and the progress of the Confederate cause is still impeded thereby. This is the second time that this particular flag has been the means of bringing out some very emphatic declarations from the Grand Army men of this city.

When the Daughters of the Confederacy were preparing for their ball on Thanksgiving

ing, the proceeds of which call were to go to the ex-Confederate Home. The Hivingsville ex-Confederate Home was the only one of the Grand Army of the Republic's ex-Confederate Home Association to be established in the South. In addition to the two things, one the Confederate flag which appeared on some of the circulars and the other the name—"Daughters of the Confederacy." Then again the ex-Confederate Association of this State had on its letter heads a Confederate flag. The circulars and the letter heads were written asking the Grand Army men to contribute to the Home and attend a lecture to be given for the benefit of the Home.

Then all the Grand Army men spoke their opinions freely on the subject. They stated most positively that under no circumstances

was the Confederate flag permissible, and for no purpose other than to show that they would either acknowledge the existence of the "Confederacy" as instigated by the nation's "Daughters of the Confederacy." They refused to go to the ball for these reasons and declined to contribute directly to the home through the ex-Confederate Association. Although the "Daughters of the Confederacy" through other sources, their determination was that under no plea whatever would they countenance the flying of the Confederate flag, and that it went out of existence with the cause it represented, and that to revive it now was a practical revivification of all the unreasonable sentiments it was once the emblem of.

After the ball of the Daughters of the Confederacy, the following resolutions were

although among the Grand Army men the affair was not forgotten and a committee of Ransom Post was set up to make up resolutions on the subject, calculated to explain that, while the post indorsed the charity, it condemned the war. The committee implied recognition of the Confederacy. The Ransom Post committee has made the following report, which is being made with the intensity of the Grand Army sentiments.

\ RANSOM POST RESOLUTIONS.

ST. LOUIS MO. Dec. 26, 1891.

To: Ransom Post, No. 131, Department of Missouri, G. A. R.

Your Committee, appointed to draft resolutions on

pressive of the sentiment of this part concerning the solicitation of favors, influence or patronage by the patriotic and the patriotic and the patriotic public, and especially of the members of our order in the name of the patriotic and the patriotic. Solicitations are accompanied with a manifest attempt to honor the lost cause or by a display of the folds of the flag of the rebel army, and the reply is as follows:

Ransom Post has noticed with satisfaction the liberal responses made by all classes of our citizens to the public appeals made for aid, patronage and influence, in behalf of the patriotic and the patriotic at home, under the stars and stripes, for needy ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors, and for the widows and orphans of the patriotic and the patriotic. We appreciate the natural desire of ex-Confederate soldiers who are prosperous to see their helpless old comrades in arms and their widows and orphans relieved from themselves, and from that class of our citizens who are said to be the patriotic and the patriotic.

against the Government, and who are largely moral responsible for their present hopeless condition, of the fact that their former Government was a despotic one at large. But we have noticed, also, that such persons have been invited to public meetings and to public meetings and in letters and circulars containing colored imprints of the rebel flag, and that upon objection being made to the exhibition of the flag to the public display of the emblem of treason and rebellion, in the same manner as the flag of the Union has been publicly justified and defended, and public policy and persistently continued by persons having the interests of the South and of the Government of the South publicly upheld as "a sweet memory, just as the modern keepers of the graves of the Confederate States of their dead infant-her first born, per the Union."

That those most prominent and active in behalf of the Honorable Government, and of the Union, and of the separate feelings of charity toward worthy persons from the South, and of the Union, and of the

quad cases for which they so gallantly fought, as the adoption of oblique names of organizations and the persistent display of their flags at public meetings unerringly indicate. Believing that it is not time to quarrel with the past, but to concentrate all our efforts on the future, the committee of this post concerning the subject-matter, not only as members of the G. A. R., but as a body of patriotic citizens, has decided to make it a duty that a privilege to contribute, in our own capacity, to the moulding of the future of our country. The patriotic sentiment, therefore, be it resolved, That firmly adhering to the expressed object of our order, to "develop the patriotic sentiment of the youth of the land," to weaken loyalty, incite to insurrection, and treason and rebellion, and to destroy the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions, and believing that the youth of the land should be taught the real meaning of the motto, "Duty before us," in the verdict of battle, that the hope of the republic rests in the youth of the nation, we have decided

with regret and condolences and all attempts made, even in the name of the worthy charity of aiding the poor, to give aid to those who fought against the Union, to glorify the infamous cause of rebellion, or to publicize the shameful conduct of the war; or the worthy subject or personal pride, the attempt to establish a slavery on the ruins of a free republic.

"That while between ex-soldiers who fought on either side of the great civil war, there should exist and ought to exist, mutual personal admiration for soldierly qualities displayed in battle, and mutual sentiments of personal respect for each other's valor and defeated manhood, yet we submit that from the nature of things, and the course of events, it follows that no reconciliation between the antagonistic and irreconcilable principles for which they respectively fought can ever be accomplished, nor eternally right; the other defeated and eternal

[illegible]

looking over the horizon of this great Nation, that made such terrible sacrifices in blood and treasure in order that this "new world" might be born, and that the face of the earth, not to the survivors of the iron armies which made it, but to the victims of the crime that it should bear as a stain upon the air of a free Republic, nor its treason-stained crimson folds ever again be deemed worthy to be displayed by posterity to the sight of heaven.

That we submit to the intelligence of a patriotic people as perfections and deplorable all methods of teaching the present or rising generation other lessons of "patriotism" than those which display or celebration of colors and emblems necessarily represent—this only of disloyalty.

Resurrect from the grave of treason and publicly honor and adopt, in the name of charity or otherwise, an obsolete and discredited nationality, and only representative of an effete racial cause, or

That while we entertain no fear of the success of any unpatriotic attempts at this late day to discover in the weather-beaten, heavy-lidded, and white-haired man who stands before you the "Union armies" more than a quarter of a century ago, in the firm of builders, destroyed the almost unbroken chain of the American people, capable of being fanned into a flame of angry hostility against the nation which had been the first to give birth to the patriotic duty to rebuke the sinners of the nation, and to teach the youth of the land that it is quite as much a patriotic duty to honor the national ashes of the dead past as to rejoice in the national triumphs of the living present.

[illegible]

the Republic should never be surprised, and a single star of its constellation eclipsed, by a dark shadow of a rival of the dead past—the resur-

Mr. F. L. Marshall,
the Post-Dispatch on "Change,
Soor during business hours and
archants who desire to make use
erachon market reports. Sub-

the destruction of the Union, and that nothing that is less than a heartily representative or broadly reminiscent of that attempt can be otherwise than repulsive to American patriots; maintaining the national sentiment that the glory-days of the old flag of the Republic should never be darkened, nor single star of the constellation eclipsed, by a dark shadow of a rival of the dead past—the reus-

JENNINGS, MO.

617 Olive St. (two doors west of Barr's).

London, England.

THIRTEENTH AND FIFTH STS. Secretary, 601 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

